WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 7, 1866.

THE ADMISSION OF COLORADO AND NEBRASKA-SENA

TOR WILLIAMS'S BILL REGULATING THE POWER OF APPOINTMENT-MR. SUMNER AND THE MEXICAN

QUESTION-THE NATIONAL PINANCES-IMPORTANT

MRETING OF THE SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN ASSOCIA-

TION-THE SOUTHERN RAILROADS-INDIARS POR

A Senatorial caucus was held to-day in the Capitol,

for the purpose of giving the Senators from Colorado and Nebraska an opportunity of making a statement

and setting forth the facts relative to the conditions of

those Territories which are now asking for admission.

The four Senators elect from the above named Terri-

tories, entered very fully into the whole question, and

laid before the Senators assembled a large mass of evidence to show that there were in the latter Terri-

ments, appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall remain in office until their suc-

cessors in like manner are appointed and qualified.
Section second provides that when any officer appointed
as above, excepting Judges of the United States
Courts and the Cabinet officers, shall, between the
sessions of the Science, be found guidty of any miscon-

duct in office, or become disqualified in any way to perform his daties, in such case, and no other,

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

BY TREESEAPH TO THE TRIBURE.

ALABAMA.

THE GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMUNDMENT.

MORILE, Dec. 6 .- A special disputch to The Advertise and Register, dated Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 6, says:

"The Governor sent a message to both Houses, stating that events of a vital character were now transpiring in reference to our relations with the Union, and expressed his apprehension that the stability of our affairs might be suddenly broken up by the Raddeals, who were determined at all baseris to enforce their terms of restoration, and threaten to reverse our progress toward transpullity." The cardinal principle of restoration seems to be a favorable action on the Constitutional Amendment. He thinks its ratification necessary, and aggress that our full restoration may follow. The Sonate reforms the measurement of the Committee on Federal Relations. The House adjourned pending its consideration of the measure, the caused much excitement. A majority of text Houses of which caused much excitement. A majority of text Houses of which caused much excitement. A majority of text House of which caused much excitement. A majority of text House of the caused much excitement. A majority of text House of the caused much excitement. A majority of text House of the caused much excitement. A majority of text House of the caused much excitement. A majority of text House of the caused much excitement. and Register, dated Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 6, says:

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.-Notwithstanding the recom-

mendation of Gov. Patton of Alabama to the Legislature,

to pass the Constitutional Amendment, advices were re-

ceived to-night that it was defeated in both Houses by large majority. One of the reasons urged before the Legislature by the enemies of that measure was that President

Johnson strongly opposed it in his Message, and never would consent to its adoption. THE PAPERS OPPOSED TO JUDGE BUSTEFD'S COURSE. BY TRURGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 6.—The papers of this State generally oppose the recent position taken by Judge Punteed in favor of the adoption of the Congressional Amendment, and charged him with abandoned the true interests of the people whom he professes to represent.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

In the Legislature, Dec. 1, Mr. Brooks of Louis County introduced a bill which provides that every make prison, 21 years of age, who shall be a citizen of the United States, and shall have resided in this State one year preceding election, who can read the States and United States. Constitutions, and write legibly, and own \$200 worth of property, shall be entitled to vote at any election in this State. The bill was laid on the table, after an exciting debate, by a vote of 80 to 18. An Alahama paper says: "Mr. Brooks, the author of the bill, was one of the original Secsessionists, served in the Confederate army with distinction, and sacrificed all his wordly goods in the lost cause. He is now convinced that the only way to redeem the State from its present prostrate condition, restore peace and hamachy to the country, is to give the black man a chance to yete.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REJECTS THE COM-STITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Dec. 6 .- The House of Representatives of this State have taken up the report of the Ccmmittee to whom was referred the proposed Constitutions amendment, and by a unanimous vote agreed to that report. The report, it will be remembered, recommended the rejection of the amendment.

THE COTTON CROP.

THE SAVANNAH, Ga.. Dec. 6.—The cotton crop accounts from this State are less favorable, though some of the planters are widely at variance in their statements. The majority, however, express great disappointment at the result of the yield, which has turned out far less than they anticipated before making ore picking.
THE STAY LAW PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 7.—The bill passed by the ficuse, known as the "stay" law, and which postpones the first payments of debts until January, 1868, was passed by the Sanate of this State yesterday.

VIRGINIA.

ACTION OF THE SENATE ON THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

BY TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. RICHMOND, Dec. 7 .- A resolution was offered in the

Senate to refer that portion of the Governor's message touching the Constitutional Amendment to a joint committee. It was advocated very strongly by the Senator from Pittsylvania, on the ground that something should from Pittsylvanis, on the ground that something should be done at once to anticipate the action of Congress. After a warm discussion the resolution was hid on the table, and the matter was referred to the Sanate Commit-tee on Federal Relations. In the House the hill offered to enable the Virginia Express Co. to make a contract with any railroad in the State to carry its freight exclu-sively for a period of 10 years, met with considerable op-position, and was laid over until to-morrow.

MORE OUTRAGES ON THE PREEDMEN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the District of Columbia has received information regarding outrages which have been committed upon the Freedmen in Fairfax County, Va. On the 3d of November Allen Gunnel and Dick Orthick were attacked and cruelly besten near the Chain Bridge. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the perpertrators, but they have not yet been served. Jack Burke, John Stalcop and a man named Trunnell, are the guilty parties. On the following day the same parties, aided by Ed. Reade, James Faulkner, Mott Ball, "Tip" Neison, John Nelson, and others, attempted to break up a religious meeting at Langley. On the night of November 26 the school-house at Frying Pan Church was burned, having apparently been set on fire by piling brush against the door and igniting it. About the middle of October the school-house near Lewinsville was broken open, the windows and seats destroyed, and much other damage done. the Freedmen's Bureau for the District of Columbia had

ARKANSAS.

A CIVIL RIGHTS BILL INTRODUCED IN THE LEGISLAS TURE.

BY TREBGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 6.—A bill has been reported in the Legislature bestowing civil rights on colored persons, There is no chance of its passage, as the Rebels have a large majority in each branch of the Legislature.

TEXAS!"

AGGRAVATED ARREST OF AN OFFICER OF THE PREED-MAN'S BUREAU. BY THENGRAPH TO THE TRIBUXE.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Dec. 7 .- Capt. C. A. Craig, V. R. C., an officer of the Freedmen's Bureau, was arrested yesterday by order of Judge Ireland, at Seguin, Texas, for executing official orders. He is now in the common jail. TENNESSEE.

GOLD MEDAL TO BE PRESENTED TO GEN. THOMAS-THE COTTON MARKET.

BY THEROBAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 5.—A joint resolution was introduced into the Sonate and adopted, providing as follows:

"Whereas, the Governor has received notice that an elegant gold medal voted to Major-Gen. Thomas by the Legislature is on its way here; and whereas, Saturday the 15th inst. is the any niversary of the battle of Nashville; he it resolved, that we cell-chrait that day in the Capital, by the presentation of said medal and by other appropriate ceremonies, and that Gov., Brownlow be requested to inform Gen. Thomas of the samey and invite his attendance at the Capital on that occasion.

Cotton exceedingly flat, \$7225;c. tax paid. It is estimated that 20,000 bales have been received here since the opening of the season in the last days of September, of which 10,000 bales had been sold and shipped at an average of less than \$5 per bale. Only two-thirds of the entire crop is estimated to have arrived, only one-half of which was originally expected.

THE INDIAN WAR.

DEPREDATIONS IN TEXAS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 7.—Gen. Charles Griffin has suce ceeded Gen Heintzelman as Commander of the Departe

ment of Texas.

The Indians on the Western frontier are again committing depredations. A military force is about to take the
field, and will probably put a check to their deviliab acts.

ACTIVITY OF THE INDIANS ON THE PLAINS. Sr. Louis, Dec. 7 .- Letters received from Montana relate a terrible state of things among the small number of

late a terrible state of thangs among the sman namer can troops stationed at the different posts, from Virginia City to Forts Smith and Kearney. A letter from Fort Smith says, from this point down to the Platte River the road is a graveyard. About 150 men have been killed as far as known. We have had no intelligence from Fort Kearney for many days, and fear that communication is ent off? The Crow Indians report about 1,500 lodges of hostila Indians moving toward this post for the purpose of cap-

POUGHKEEPSIE.

REMOVAL OF THE UNITED STATES ASSESORS. TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG. POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 7 .-- As you have already

POTGHKEFSIE, Dec. 7.—As you have already learned by telegraph two more removals have been made in this district, both of them Assessors. One of them, Robert Wilkingson, was formerly an officer in the 198th Regiment. His successor Mr. Benjamin Broos, was an officer in the 198th Regiment. Mr. Wm. A. Fanning, the other removed Assessor, was always a prominent Republican. His successor has always best identified with the Dimouratic party and was opposed to the war. The new Postimates appointed for this City has not very received his Commission. More removals are executed in the district in a few days.

the sixt entering that I had a river by the beautiful to the same and the same and

EUROPE. NEWS BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE TO DEC. 7. BY TRANSPARE TO THE TRIBURE GREAT BRITAIN. THE PERIANS-INVESTIGATION DEMANDED-DEPOTS OF

ARMS IN LIVERPOOL PLACED UNDER GUARD-EX-CITEMENT IN DUELIK-MEETING OF GRANGEMEN. LONDON, Friday, Dec. 7, 1866. The Post domands of the Government a rigid investigation into the Fenian erganization in England. All the depots of arms in this city have been placed under armed guards. The excited state of feeling

among the Irish population renders these precantions Dunger, Friday, Dec. 7, 1866. The purposes and proceedings of the Fenians in this

The Grand Lodge of Orangemen have held a meeting and issued an earnest call for all the members of their Order to support the Government in its endeavers to keep the peace.

island, monopolize the attention of the Irish Govern-

FRANCE. THE MEXICAN TRANSPORTATION PLEET READY FOR Hide an mounter

1 PARTS, Priday, Dec. 7, 1866. The large fleet of French war vessels and transports is now ready to sail for Mexico.

EXPECTED RESIGNATION OF MOUSTIER. There is a rumer current that Moustier will soon sesign his position in the Cabinet of the Emperor. THE WAR WITH COREA.

Paus, Priday, Dec. 7- Noon-1866. The French vessels of war have blockaded Cores.

THE EVACUATION OF ROME. PARIS, Friday, Dec. 7, 1866. The French officers held their farewell interview with the Pope yesterday. THE POPE, THE PENIARS AND THE CANADAS.

The official journal of Rome denies that the Pope ever told the United States Minister here that it would be better for the Canadas to be annexed to the United States than fall into the hands of the Fenians.

PRUSSIA. BEHLIN, Friday, Dec. 7-Noon-1866. The Crown Prince of Denmark visited the King of

Prassia to-day. GREECE. A NOTE FROM PRANCE AGAINST INTRIQUES IN THE

RAST. PARIS. Friday, Dec. 7-P. M. It is said that France will send a note couched in strong terms to the Government at Athens to put a step to its intrigues in the East, and especially in

the Island of Candia. TURKEY.

Lordon, Friday, Dec. 7, 1866 THE CAMDIAN INSURRECTION. There is a rumer circulating here from the continent that the Czar of Russia has invited France and England to take some measure by which the three Governments may arrive at a mutual understanding in regard to affairs in the Island of Candia,

THE DIET AND THE EMPERCE OF AUSTRIA.

PASTE, Priday, Dec. 7, 1800.

The Hungarian Diet has agreed to the address to the Emperor of Austria, proposed by M. Deak, the leader of the Hungarian party.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. LONDON MOREY MARKET AND UNITED STATES SECU-

London, Dec. 7 .- United States 5 20s, under the fall of gold In New-York, open firm, this morning, at 71. The issue of 1865 is also held firm at 602 5.60%. Railway shares are but little changed. Hinois Central shares are a little firmer, with sales

LONDON Dec. 7 .- Noom .- The money market is quiet and

LONDON, Dec. 7 .- Consols maintain the quotations of yester day and have been done at \$84 for money, and at \$84 for ac-

The money market remains unchanged. LONDON, FRIDAY, Dec. 7-Evening.-Consols closed this

afterneon at 8% for money.

American Securities closed to day at the following quotations:
United States 5-20s, 71: Hinnois Central Shares, 771; Eric Rall-BREADSTUFFS, PETROLEUM AND PROVISION MARKET.

LIVERVOOL, Der. 7 .- At the Corn market to-day a very small business was done, and prices generally ruled steady.

Spirits Turpentine again shows a slight decline on Ameri

Provisions exhibit no new features ; the demand for all de scriptions is moderate, and prices remain nominally the same.

Evening.—The Brendstuffs market closed flat, Corn was

The Provision market has been inactive all day, and closed LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7 .- The cotten market closes generally un

shanged on the week, though some authorities quote a slight decline and place Middling Uplands at 132 514d. The business of the week ending last (Thursday) evening is stated to be \$5,000 bales, while that for to-day is estimated at 10,000. The sales of cotten for the week, as reported by the Brokers' Circuerally dull and quiet. To-day, however, a decline of a penny is reted, and the opening price of Middling Uplands is 13Id. The sales to-day promise to reach 10,000 bales.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS.

THE COURT AT COMPEIGNE-THE MILITARY ORGANI-ZATION COMMISSION-THE MILITARY SPIRIT OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE-M. CHAUVIN - MEXICAN AFFAIRS - THE ROMAN QUESTION - AMERICAN LITERARY WORK AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION. From Our Special Correspondent.

The Court went out to Compiegne last Tuesday-rather

files. What will be in detail the definite plan proposed to the sceeptance of the Corps Legislatif, is not yet decided on. But in them all turns up the one grim feature, cost—as, indeed, without help of transpirations, is foreseen clearly enough from the a priori necessities of the case. Whether a Prussianized system be more or less efficient and more or less economical, is an old and much discrete and more or less economical, is an old and much discrete and more or less economical, is an old and much discrete the military and financial experts of the Commission will have antioritative value. But to keep up a permanent army nearly or quite as large as hitherto, and to have at hand or within immediate call 600,000 or 820,000 more militarily organized and at least tolerably-drilled citizens ready for the field, without increasing or augmenting the war burden in time of peace, is a problem beyond the solving powers of any never so canning possible "combination." According to all appearances the people of France are threatened both with an addition of inoney taxation for military expenses and with a further subtraction of their muscular forces from productive industrial to amproductive military expenses and with a further subtraction of their muscular forces from productive industrial to amproductive military expenses—and with the enforcement of enrollment and militia duty at least on all without exception. In time of peace the man of money may exonerate himself from drill and parade, by money payment; but that shall be only a conditional exoneration, invalidated the moment that war breaks out.

Here is, perhaps, the hopefulest feature of the threatened military recognization of France, this absolute democrating of the army. Proofs of the distaste to this leveling, universally imposed personal military tax, are more than abundant. Judging from what one reads on the subject in provincial papers, the distaste is more pronounced in the country, generally, than at Paris; and there is small show of greedy relish in Pari

declaration of war means, not that Monsieur Chauvin is ready to sacrifice his poor neighbor, or his brother-in-law, on the alter of Patriotism, but that he must be ready to take a turn at the fire himself, he will perhaps be less heedlessly cager "to avenge Waterloo," or give the Prussians a basing.

No one can doubt for an instant the real patriotism of the French people or their native capacity for war. No one doubts for an instant that were the territory or the national independence of France threatened by invasion, the Chaussée d'Antin and the Faubourg St. Antonie would rise in mass and run to the frontier. And so, though the potent argument based on there propositions, and constantly urged by La Liberté newspaper, is mocked at, but not nicely answered, by the newspaper men in Paris, it is quite good reason to hope that the essence of it is appreciated by the Emperor and likely to be practically acted on by his heavily taxed subjects, already taxed to the amount of 400,000,000 for the army as it is, threatened with the tax of additional millions, and with the graver tax of personal service.

It is already notable, under the influence of this threatening Army Commission, how much less to-day than three months ago Monsieur Chauvin—type of the dull, ortho-dox traditional, mild, rowdy patriot—how much less he cares for the Rhine frontiers than he did three months cares for the Rhine frontiers than he did three months ago. Notable, too in intimate connection with this consideration, is the late decline of Napoleon's prestige "Misfortunes never come single." The final success of Italian unification, which he so sincerely tried to prevent; the progress toward final triumph of German unification, that he tried to impede and hoped, at least, to be compensated for; his garrison coming back from Rome, with no single point gained of the several which it was sent there existen years ago to sustain and carry; physical mandy playing in with all this, and worst, most atterly hopeless failure, from depth to even lower depths, of the Mexican business.

business.

In the midst of this cumulated disarray Napoleon has to thank his eleverer opponent in the game, Bismark, for this: Grown and growing United Germany, acting by outward pressure, does for the moment help to unite parties in France, otherwise dissident, in support of its efficient

government as it is.

Next to the military reorganization of France, the

Next to the minitary reorganization of France, the chiefest "preoccupations" this week of that minority of Frenchmen, for whom the last play, or Thereas or some demi-Immordicite is not the primary theme of talk or interest, are Mexico and Rome.

Sheridan's bulletin, the sending of Sherman to or toward Mexico, the revivincation of Mr. Campbell's ministerial office "near" Junez—in fine, the recrudescence of our Government's "predivities" to Mexican Republicanism and annexation of more or less of the territory of that dear sister Republic—the texts and tangled reports and rumors of all this arrived here this week are theme of a deal of waste talk and newspaper writing, and of grave contemplation. The immediate, practical outcome of which is the cenfessed conviction that the French capedition to Mexico is "done gone" to hopeless condamnation. Some few acute ones chuckle maliciously over the thought that we are about to undertake the leavings of the misembly impolitic, unprofitable business that France forcibly retired from. So a few other, pecaniarily interested some are beginning to found hopes on the of the miserably impositic, unprositable business that France forcibly retired from. So a few other, pecaniarily interested, some are beginning to found hopeg on the venality of American editors and legislators, and the pecuniary interests that can be economically brought to bear on them, of the rising value of Mexican bonls. Transport ships are again reported as getting ready at Tohlon to presently sail and steam to Vera Crai, to take on board a large portion of the Frênch troops there. It was the intention of the Emperor six months ago to have embarked in November. You will not have forgotten that six months or so ago his Majesty's Government informed us that the first of the three retreating detachments would leave this month. Shortly afterward he seemed to have changed his mind, and thought it better to have all the army come away at once, but at a later date. It is supposed here now, that the lately exercised pressure of our Government has at hat helped the French Government to arrive—through the maze of indecisive, illusory, self contradictory backings and fillings, and temporary expedients which have marked all its derisive course in this Mexican business—to one positive final act that must be held to.

As to Rome, I have already expressed my disbelief in the late sensation rumor that the Empress was going to visit the Pope next month, just prior to the expiration of the latter term of the France-Italian convention. In her quality of demi-Spanish lady she doubtless would like to worke the towner.

the late ensation rumor that the Empress was going to visit the Pope next month, just prior to the expiration of the latter term of the Franco-Italian convention. In her quality of demi-spanish lady she doubless would like to make that voyage; as Empress she must not. The stipulations of the convention will be fulfilled to the letters. Ships are now equipped at Toolon that will bring away the French garrison. That the Pope will commit the grievous bungle of running away after them, I don't believe. You will see by your European newspapers of this week that several of the "well-informed" do so believe, or have persuaded themselves that they do. At preent and for once the interests of Prince Pins, Mazzini, Garibaldi. Napoleon and Vietor Emanuel are one; and it must doubt to the last that the mad counsels of a few mad retrogradists will induce good-natured and eavy going Pius to run away from his few Roman subjects, who threaten him with nothing, to become the protege of a Protestant sovereign in Molta, or of a sovereign so uncertain of her throne as Queen Isabella, in Toledo.

Meantime one of the well-informed (there are none other) correspondents from Rome writes that his Holinese has given orders that the press of the Propagand prepare certain volumes in the highest style of the printing art for the Prais Exposition next spring. The admirable quality of Italian book-making, from Old Alders down, all nice book lovers know, and here, without apology for possible book lovers know and here, without apology for possible obor lovers know and here, without apology for possible obor lovers know and here, without apology for possible of Printipe Rome, once the property of the Majora, once the property of the Majora of Montagine, once the property of the Montagine, once the property of the Majora of Montagine, once the propert present and for once the interests of Prince Pius, Mazzini, Garibaldi. Napoleon and Victor Emanuel are one; and I must doubt to the last that the mnd counsels of a few mad retrogradists will induce good-natured and easy-going Pius to run away from his few Roman subjects, who threaten him with nothing, to become the protege of a Protestant sovereign in Malts, or of a sovereign so uncertain of her throne as Queen Isabella, in Toledo.

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In the way of American work, nothing would figure more honorable to us in such a department of the General Exhibition than the Bibliotheca Americana Vetuatissima from the press of J. M. Bradstreet & Son of your city. The other and higher value of this remarkable work has been very fully and freely recognized by most competent critical judges of the case in Europe. Such as D'Avezac, Vivien St. Martin, Ferdinand Denis, Gavongos and others of their expert kind. The h

The Court went out to Compiègne last Tuesday—rather habre in the season than usus—to remain a month and to an extrain four series of guests, each series resting a week. Whereby note, among other significations, these: That the Empreso, to use the proper oil English phrase sootyst gone out of mode in some parts of America, "keeps his health," that the Empreso, whose softh birthday, or rather, Sain's slay 'che was born in May, 1826, was celebrated there yested any of the sain in the lating to forsake her office of gracious forders included the military and civil annulers of the Army Organization Commission—to whom Trince Napoleon and two Admirais have been added since The Commission continues at Compiègne its essential bear of the Army Organization Commission—to whom Trince Napoleon and two Admirais have been added since the Commission continues at Complègne its essential bear of the Army Organization Commission—to whom Trince Napoleon and two Admirais have been added since The Commission continues at Complègne its essential bear of the Army Organization Commission—to whom Trince Napoleon and two Admirais have been added since the Commission continues at Complègne its essential bear of the Army Organization Commission—to whom Trince Napoleon and two Admirais have been added since the Commission continues at Complègne its essential bear of the Army Organization Commission—to whom Trince Napoleon and two Admirais have been added since the Commission the Army Organization of the Army Organization and the Army Organization of the Army Organization of the Army Organization and the section of the Army Organization and the Army Organization of the Organization and the Army Org

paragraph on his Philosophie de l'Arten Italia, is prepar-ing an important work on America. Tross is publishing a new edition of La Nouvelle France, by old Marc L'Escarbot. The Abbe Domeneck has nearly ready for the press a work

on Mexico.

Abbé List, the converted planist, has composed an ora-

Abbé List, the converted planist, has composed an oraterio, Christ, that is to be performed at the Italiens. Doubtless his penitence and conversion from naughty worldliness are profound and sincere; but not Barnam or Victorien Sardou is more cunning in the high art of puff than the pions, musical Abbé. This oratorie will furnish us newspaper folks with paragraphs numberiess between now and its actual performance next Lent.

A touch at one other American theme and I am done. Monseuir do Fonvielle, a constant and sometimes extravagant admirer of what is and sets up to be good in our United States matinations, aptly criticises a reported speech addressed by Gen. Dix to the New-York 7th Regiment, wherein the gallant General lays down the doctrine that the mission of Northern races is to subdue Southern races. "In that case," mildly suggests Editor Fonvielle, we should look in the long run for the triumphant progress southward of the Equimanx and the Laplander; and, in the mean time, for the conquest of the United States by the Canadians." It is a poor rule that will not work both ways. Happily, in the present instance, the rule is of the poorest.

THE FENIANS.

THE CONDEMNED PRISONERS RESPITED. TORONTO, Dec. 7 .- In the matter of the condemned Fenians, the Sheriff to-day received instructions from Government to make no preparations for the executions, masmuch as a respite is granted until the 13th of March

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- In the cases of the Fenian convicts in Canada, who are sentenced to be executed on the 13th of December inst., and whose application for new the 15th of December last, and wanes application for new titles have been refured, the Secretary of State thought it proper to ask an explanation of the purposes of the Canadian authorities. In reply, Sir Frederick Bruce writes that the sentence will not be carried into effect on that day, but will be reserved for further consideration.

FRIENDLY NOTE FROM SIR PREDERICK BRUCE ON THE SUBJECT OF THE PUNIAN PRISONERS.

The British Minister has addressed the following letter The British Millister has addressed the following letter Secretary Seward:
Washington, Nov. 5.—Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge or receipt of your note of the 27th ultimo, relating to the sentences of death passed on J. Lynch and J. Melahon, in Canada, and stating the views entertained by the overnment of the United States, in the various considerations liaw, policy, and humanity, which might be expected to arise the course of the trials of the individuals concerned in the bid committed on Canada hast Sering.

of law policy and humanity, which might be expected to arise in the course of the trials of the individuals concerned in the raid committed on Canada last Spring.

Immediately on the receipt of that note, I transmitted a copy of it to Her Majesty's Government, and I await their instructions before entering at length upon the several weighty subjects contained in it. The course pursued by the Canadian Government in bringing these cases before the regular tribunals of justice, thus giving to the prisoners the full protection which the law affords to the accused and the readiness shown by them to communicate all such documents to the Consul as may throw light on the justice of the senences, and the regularity of the proceedings will. I trust, eatisfy the Government of the United States that, while vindenting the majesty of the law, the amble of such of the presences as may be convicted has been referred for decision to Her Majesty's Government, who will certainly be animated by the desire so to deal with it as to secure pursue and harmony between pupulations living in each immediate proximity and separated by a long frontier so casely traversed.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, your sould be convented to the nor to be, with the highest consideration, your sould be convented to the nor to be, with the highest consideration, your sould be convented to the nor to be, with the highest consideration, your sould be convented to the nor to be, with the highest consideration, your sould be convented to the nor to be, with the highest consideration, your sould be presented to a support to the nor to be, with the highest consideration, your sould be not to be, with the highest consideration, your sould be a support to the second of the substitute coase to act the disposal of such of the presenters as may be convicted to the disposal of such of the presenters as may be convicted to the disposal of such of the presenters as may be convicted to the disposal of such of the presenters as may be convicted

The Hen. William H. Seward, &c., &c. SALE OF CANADIAN RIPLES ON FENIAN ACCOUNT.

MONTHEAL, Dec. 7.—To-day's Transcript learns from a trustworthy source that from 15,000 to 17,000 rides were sold in this city on Fenian account within a few days; des-

PENIAN MEETING AT PRILADELPHIA.

PHILADRIPHIA, Dec. 7.—A very enthusiastic meeting of the Roberts Wing Fenians was held this evening. Gen. Spear and Geo. Archdeacon were the speakers. The wildest delight was manifested by the entire sudience. An Englishman was found in the room taking notes, and being suspected as being a British spy, caused much excitement among the haddence, and but for the protection afforded by the speakers, he would have suffered severely.

MEETING OF THE PENIAN SENATE-ACTION TO BE TAKEN REGARDING THE CANADIAN PRISON-

Gibbons of Pennsylvania occupying the Chair. The session

the prisoners, the attempt be made with a large body of men in the Spring when the rivers are open, and the crops ready for gathering.

The Acting Secretary of War, Gen. Spear, was called into the session of the Sonato for the purpose of giving his opinion as to the advisability of rescuing the prisoners, and although the conference was secret on this important point, it is understood that his military knowledge and experience would lead him to oppose an invasion at the present juncture. Several other military efficials were also present, and until further deliberations have determined the result it is impossible to state whether the prisoners will be rescued by armed interference or not. Should the Senate decide to rescue the captured men, orders will be given at once, and it is probable that in a few days we shall hear of fighting on the line of the St. Lawrence. In the mean time, the Senate will six delly with closed doors, to make arrangements for the safety of the Canadian prisoners.

The following Senators were present; James Gibbons, President of the Senate, presiding, and Senator J. C. O'Brien, acting as Clerk of the Senate; Senators Gibbons, Penasyivania; Wm. Hennry, Troy P. J. Mechan, New York: Frank B. Gallagher, Boffale, J. C. O'Brien, Rochester, Michael McQuirk, Connecticut; Thomas Redmond, Indians; A. L. Morrison, St. Louis.

Reports were received from the heads of the different departments, including the Treasury, Civil Affairs and War, and action taken upon them.

The innancial and military condition of the organization was ascertained to be in a flourishing condition.

Gen. Spear's report was read and proved highly satisfactory, particularly that portion relating to the rapid changing of the old rifes in the possession of the organization into breechloaders.

It was stated that the number of arms of precision now understand the senate of the senate of the content of the conten

particularly has portion reading to the rope changing of the old rifles in the possession of the organization into breechloaders.

It was stated that the number of arms of precision now undergoing the process from the old style of rifles to breech-loaders, is 40,000. When changed they will be superior to the Sayder rifles with which the Canadian Volunteers are armed.

The Senate resolved itself into Sub-tommittees, with the avowed intention and determination of visiting immediately the principal cities of the United States to personally superintend the grand movement now going on with such terrible carneatness against Canada.

Fifty-eight cases of newly manufactured uniforms for the Fenian army were received at the Fenian headquarters last evening. Orders for uniforms and arms are coming in from all directions to Gen. Spear.

Gen. Spear was in Philadelphia speaking on unitary matters. The Senate will be in close seesion, night and day, until all the arrangements are perfected. At a late hour the news has arrived that the Canadian prisoners have been respited until the 13th of Märch. It is evident that the Canadian Colonial Government did not wish to necept the gauntlet thrown to them by Fenian organization. The Senate will be in session this day and evening.

The statement that Senator Summer contemplates making a move in the Senate to take the Franco-Mexican question out of the hands of the President and Secretary of State, is preneunced by that Senator without foundation. He says he is satisfied, from the information which he has on the subject, that the Mexican question is solving itself very rapidly, and that there is no need of taking any steps in the matter. He says that Napoleon is as anxious to get out of Mexico as we are to get him out, and that, if left alone, he will have all the French troops out of the country within two or three months.

The telegram to the effect that the Ways and Means Committee of the House were engaged in the framing of two important financial measures was framing of two important financial measures was rather premature. The Committee have not, as yet, taken up any measure for consideration, nor has any been proposed in definite shape. A distinguished member of the Ways and Means Committee was in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury this morning, as was also a prominent member of the Senate Finance Committee, and the presumption is

that the question of finance was under consideration. There can be no doubt—at least it is so felt here in financial circles—but that a majority of the Finance Committee of the Senate, and of the Ways and Means Committee of the Senate, and of the Ways and Means
Committee of the House, are disposed to side with
Mr. McCulloch in such measures as he may feel inclined to propose. Whether Congress will adopt
them, however, is another matter.

Concerning Secretary McCulloch's circular, a short
time since, in regard to the payment of United States
bonds at materity in coin, it may be of interest to
be recent bonds of
per cent bonds of know the actual proportionate amounts of the debt ultimately payable in coin and currency. Fer state-ment of December I, the amount bearing interest in coin and payable in coin at the present date is \$1,371,068,591; the amount bearing interest in cur-

that city and Petersburg.

The statement that Senator Summer contemplates

reney and convertible into coin bonds, \$699.933,750.
Adding to this the value of gold certificates of deposit,
\$19,636,500, we have as a total \$2,000,638,841 of
the public debt payable ultimately in coin; the
amount of debt, less cash in Treasury, being \$2,549,amount of debt, less cash in Treasury, decing \$2,535, 631,238. We have left \$458,992,337 payable in currency. The interest upon the public debt on December I, less interest on compound interest notes, which is payable at maturity with the notes, stood as follows:

(App. \$26,923,201,935, currency, \$51,713,283,75; to Com, \$80,283,201 96; currency, \$51,713,283 75; to-tal interest, \$131,996,465 71.

Bonds of the United States to the amount of

Bonds of the United States to the amount of \$390,000 were this day delivered to Effingham H. Nichols, the Treasurer of the Atchison or central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. This branch is now rapidly progressing, and another section of 20 miles will be ready in a few days.

In the report of the Director of the Mint, a complimentary reference is made to certain important improvements in the mode of parting gold and silver metal, and introduced by Andrew Mason, esq., melter and refiner in the New-York Assay Office. The improvements are to be introduced into all the

improvements are to be introduced into all the branch mints. These are of general interest to the refining establishments. It consists, first, in so adjusting the melts for granulation that the fine gold, instead of gold bullion, shall constitute one-third of the mixed metal; and secondly, in boiling the gold in the mixed metal; and secondly, in boiling the gold in strong salphuric acid, after one treatment in nitric acid. The one charge of nitric acid is to be made longer than the first in the old process, but twenty per cent less than the amount in both, while the consumption of fuel is greatly re-duced, and much disagreeable labor removed. It is estimated that the saving in one year's business would

duced, and much disagreeable labor removed. It is estimated that the saving in one year's business would amoun, to \$70,000, rating the cost of mining in California at 50 per cent greater than in New-York.

The Southerni Republican Association met this evening at their rooms on F-st, the Hon. Thomas J. Durant, President, in the chair. Sixty members were present, each State being fully represented excepting North Carolina and Arkansas, though 25 citizens of the former State are now on their way to Washington to participate in the deliberations of the Society, and to care for the interests of the State during the session of Congress. The Association having been counseled by leading members of Congress at a previous meeting as to the most expeditious method of dealing with the unreconstructed States, the meeting of to-night was given wholly to the discussion of this question. The Association declared unanimously in favor of universal suffrage; that the present State Governments ought by Congress be declared nullities, and that Congress should devise some means of governing these districts or territories through a loyal clament. It is safe to say the general sense of the element. It is safe to say the general sense of the members present favored territorial governments for members present invorced territorial governments for those districts South; though some advocated that Congress pass enabling acts and authorize and protect the loyal people, irrespective of color, in these dis-tricts in ferming new governments; others contend-ing that Congress had the power to form the governments. Two propositions were presented | birds to Brownson's 39.

as plans for reorganisation and referred to the Committee of twelve, who have the preparation of suggestions for Congress under consideration. of suggestions for Congress under consideration.
The first of these, by Judge Saffold of Ala., was
to authorize the appointment of two Commissioners
by the United States District Judges in each State, to
constitute an advisory Board with said Judge, to be a constitute an advisory Board with said Judge, to be a part of the Court or Board which would carry into effect an Enabling Act. The second proposition was by Judge Sherwood of Texas, for Congress to appoint Commissioners for each State to prepare a State Constitution, to be approved by Congress, and submit it to the people for ratification. Dr. Sidney, Corresponding Secretary, introduced a delegation of colored men from each of the several organizations in this city, who desired the cooperation of the Association in a demonstration to be made next Thursday in this city in favor of colored suffrage. It was on motion voted to join in the proceedings of that day. The meeting adjourned at a late hour to meet to-morrow night.

The Colored Soldiers' and Sallors' Union, which seciety issued a call for a Convention of colored people

the Colored Soldiers and Salors Union, which selecty issued a call for a Convention of colored people to meet in Philadelphia on the eth of January, next, have published an address to the colored people of the United States, setting forth the objects of the Convention to be to insure equal rights of citizenship to all The convention of Southern railroad officers met to-

tory upward of 80,000 inhabitants, and in the former Territory between 80,000 and 90,000. The caucus lasted between two and three hours. No decision was reached in the matter, but it is understood that the The convention of Southern railroad officers met to-day, and arranged a schedule of 83 hours to New-Orleans for passenger trains and seven days for ex-press and freight through from New-York. Passen-gers change cars at Lynchburg, Va., and Grand-Junction, Misz., freight being only broken at Lynch-burg, Va. In view of the fact that by this route 12 hours is saved to New-Orleans over other roads, Postfeats which were presented have convinced those Sen-ators who have always been opposed to the admission of those Territories that they were erroneously informed in regard to the exact condition of affairs there, and they intend now to urge their admission, and, should they intend now to urge their admission, and, should the President again veto them, to pass the bills over his head. It is expected that the question will be brought up at an early day and passed.

The Joint Committee on retrenchment, to whom was referred Senator William's bill, already published, have prepared a bill which will be presented to both Houses of Congress on Monday next. Section first of which provides that all persons holding civil office, with the exception of the heads of the Departments, appended by and with the advice and consent master-Gen. Randall completed a contract to-day for the great Southern mail to be carried on this new route, and stipulated for improved postal cars the whole distance. The new arrangement goes into

operation Sinday night.

It has been definitely settled that a large delegation from the North-West tribes of Indians are to be sent as a contribution from the United States to the Exposition at Paris. The Indian Bureau and Col. Rowland, the at Paris. The Indian Bareau and Col. Rowland, the Commissioner of the North-Western States and Territories have extended every facility in their collection. Mr. Henry C. Jarrett will take the management of the party. They will carry with them their various costumes, wigwains, war and agricultural implements, and will form the only contribution from the inland States to the Tenth group within the limits of the Exposition. They will leave New-York about the 10th of March. The Imperial Commission has made the most arguest request, through Commissioner-Genthe most argent request, through Commissioner-General Beckwith, to our Government that there should

such a representation of our aborigines.

The Cereal and Mineral representations at the Paris Exposition of the States and Territories lying between the lakes and the Pacine, for the Paris Exposition, will be very complete. Wisconsin and Minnesota will farnish wheat which will fully equal the grains of will farmish wheat which will fairly equal the grains of Odensa. Idaho and Montana will supply full specimens of their precious metals. This representation has been secured through the efforts of Col. Rowland, the Commissioner to Paris of all the North-Western States and Territories, who reached here this morning from an extended trip through the country he is to represent. This display of wealth is intended to produce a marked effect upon capital abroad, and a direct influence upon the emigrating masses of

reason of resignation, expiration of term of office of death by greating commissions to expire at the end of the next ression. If no appointment, by consent of the Senate, shall be made during such next ression of the Senate, such office shall remain in abeyance, with-out empluments, until the same shall be filled by ap-pointment thereto, and during such time the duties of Europe.
To-day Mr. H. C. Gooding filed the following demurrer to the indictment against Sanford Conover alias Charles Danham for perjury in connection with the office shall fall upon such other lawful officer as may exercise the duties in ease of a vacancy in such may exercise the duties in ease of a vacancy in such office. The duration of no effice is to be extended by this law.

The Standing Committee on Freedmen's Affairs, ordered by the House, will probably consist of the same members, excepting Democrats, as composed the Select Committee of last session on the same matters. They are Messrs, Eliot (Mass.), Kelley (Pa.), Octh (All), Birchard (Cont.)

It is possible that the demurrer will be argued in a ters. They are Messrs. Ellot (Mass.), Kelley (Pa.).
Orth (Ind.). Bingham (Ohio), Loan (Mo.), Grannell
(Iowa), and Gen. Paine (Wis.).
Noither House was in session to-day. A number of
members, living in Pennsylvania, New-York, and adjacent States have gone home, and will return Sanday night. Speaker Collax left this evening for
New-York. Senator Wilson and others have gone to
Richmond to visit the battle fields in the vicinity of
that eity and Pelershare. few days.
Commander John Rodgers will leave Washington te-morrow to enter upon his duties as Commandant of

Ohio, arrived here to-day, and will be in his seat in the House on Monday. He has been detained at home by sickness. Spooner, the Ohio man, who is trying to oust Commissioner of Internal Revenue Rol-line, is still here, and his friends assert that he will

had previously approved the entries of sixty-three one lots in the same town during the year 1866. Patents are ordered to issue in all these cases in which the right of the parties has been established according to law.

6 per cent bonds of 1867 and 1868 6 per cent bonds of 1881	15,837,941 283,740,000	
6 per cent 5-20 bonds	861,649,300	
Navy pension fund	11,750,000	00
Total debt bearing coin interest	\$1,371,068,591	80
6 per cent bonds	\$10,302,000	00
3-year compound interest notes		
3-year 7-30 notes	699,933,750	00
Total debt bearing currency interest	\$857,622,890	00
Matured debt not presented for paym't DEBT BEARING NO INTERES	\$22,605,794	71
United States notes.	\$385,441,849	00
Fractional currency	28,620,249	
Gold certificates of deposit	19,636,500	00
Total debt bearing no interest	\$433,698,598	93
Total debt	2,684,995,875	44
AMOUNT IN THE TERASUR	Y.	123
Cein	\$95,168,816	15

Department on the 1st of December, 1866.

HUGH MCCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

A CANADIAN DISCOVERS HIM AMONG THE POPE'S TROOPS.

BY TRIBERAL TO THE TRIBERAL

MONTBEAL, Dec. 7.— The Herald publishes extracts from letters written by a citizen of Montreal, who served in the

SALE OF MACHINERY AT COHOES.

PIGEON MATCH. BY TREBURAPH TO THE TRIBUTE.
SUPPLIESION BRIDGE, Dec. 7.—A trap shooting match took place here to day between Measus. Brownson and Witner of the Niagara Falls Club for 50 birds. Witner won-killing 41

ating Charles Daimain for perjuty in connection what
the Lincoln assessination.

"And the said Sauford Conover alias Charles A Dunham here,
and having heart the said indictment read, saith that the first
and second counts of the said indictment, and the matter therein contained, the manner and form as they above state and set
forth are not sufficient in law, and that he is not bound by the
law, and that he is ready to verify, whereupon the said Sandford Conover prays judgments of the said Courts, and that he
may be dismissed and discharged from the said premises in the
said counts specified.

the Boston Navy-Yard. Columbus Delano, of the Mount Vernen District,

not leave until he gets the place.

The system of sorting letters in the cars, while en route from one city to another by the night trains, works so well that the same plan is to be henceforth carried out in the day trains between this city and

carried out in the day trains between this city and New-York.

To-day was Cabinet meeting day. Consequently there were few visitors at the White House.

Regarding the disposal of lots in the Town of Petaluma, Cal., the Commissioner of the Land Office on the 1st inst. approved the entries of fifty-eight town lots, under the act of July 1, 1864, for the disposal of coal lands and town property in the public domain, and under the supplemental act of March, 1865, he had previously approved the cutries of sixty-three

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

BY VELNERARY TO THE TRIBUSE.

WARHINGTON, Dec. 7 — The following is the statement of the debt of the United States on the 1st of December, DERT BEARING COIN INTEREST. \$198,091,350 00

Total in Treasury \$135,364,637 22 Amount of debt, less cash in Treasury, \$2,549,631,238 22 The foregoing is a correct statement of the Public Debt, as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The receipts of Customs from Nov. 24 to Nov. 30, are as follows, with also the statement of the preceding week. The great deduction in receipts is accounted for by the statement that the Fall and Winter importations are over, and that trade will not be brisk again until early in February, when the Spring importations will be received:

THE ARREST OF SURRATT.

American army, and afterward was in the Papal service. American army, and afterward was in the Papal service. When in the South he became acquainted with John H. Surntt, whom he identified in Italy, serving in the Zonaves. This person informed the American Embassador at Rome, who sent for instructions to Mr. Seward. In conversation, Surratt is reported to have said that the assassination of President Lincoln was planned at Richmond, and with the assent of Jeff. Davis. This informant against Surratt is now on his way to Washington.

BALE, OF MACHINERY AT CORDUS.

THOY, Dec. 7.—The muchinery in the several mills at Cahoes, owned by the firm of Aidea, Frink & Weston, which recently failed, has been sold at auction. Hugh Rankin of this city, purchased the Haleyon Mill for \$16,500, and the Atlantic Mill for \$7,600. The Watervilet Mill was purchased by A. J. Root of Cohoes, for \$42,000.

The business at the pile Topping was Booker to an application of the pile to the product of the pile Topping was about the pile to the pil